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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/866,877	05/30/2001	Jesse Ambrose	OIC0157C1US	4487

60975 7590 10/06/2006

CSA LLP  
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EXAMINER

QUELER, ADAM M

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2178

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment and RCE filed 09/06/2006.
2. Claims 21-24, 28-32, 34 and 35 are pending. Claims 21 and 28 are independent claims.
3. The rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §§ 101 and 112 are withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment.

#### *Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114*

4. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 09/06/2006 has been entered.

#### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. **Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bayeh et al. (US006633914B1).**

**Regarding independent claim(s) 28**, Bayeh teaches a server comprising an object manager, the web server, comprising business objects that contain business logic, the servlets (col. 4, ll. 49-64). Bayeh teaches the server handles the requests from the clients and dispatches them to the

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servlets or objects (col. 5, ll. 2-15), as well tracks whether they are in-use (col. 1, ll. 60-62), and therefore provides common control and monitoring. Bayeh teaches at least a first and second request (col. 5, ll. 2-6) from a first and second client computers (Fig. 2, 30a-c).. Bayeh teaches that each object returns results (col. 6, ll. 5-8). Therefore the requests were processed in accordance with the object, and received by the object manager and forwarded to the client.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. **Claims 21, 22, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayeh**

**Regarding independent claim(s) 21**, Bayeh teaches a plurality of client computers (Fig. 2, 30a-c). Bayeh teaches a server comprising a memory (col. 3, line 44, configuration similar to client col. 4, ll. 27-28). Bayeh teaches a server comprising an object manager, the web server, comprising business objects that contain business logic, the servlets (col. 4, ll. 49-64). Bayeh teaches the server handles the requests from the clients and dispatches them to the servlets or objects (col. 5, ll. 2-15), as well tracks whether they are in-use (col. 1, ll. 60-62), and therefore provides common control and monitoring. Bayeh teaches at least a first and second request (col. 5, ll. 2-6). Bayeh teaches that each object returns results (col. 6, ll. 5-8). Therefore the requests were processed in accordance with the object, and received by the object manager and forwarded to the client.

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Bayeh does not expressly describe a sales business object or customer service business object. The broadest reasonable interpretations of these objects are an objects which returns results pertinent to sales and customer service, respectively. Bayeh instead teaches a general object and is silent as to the type of data being received. However, these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not functionally involved in the steps recited. All the steps in the function would be performed the same way regardless of whether the objects returned sales data, customer service data, or any type of data. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, *see In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *In re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to return results of any category (including sales and customer service), therefore having any category of object (including a sales business object and a customer service business object) because such data does not functionally relate to the steps in the method claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the data does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.

**Regarding dependent claim(s) 22**, Bayeh teaches the object manger is multi-threaded, and therefore inherently multi-tasking (col. 1, ll. 52-55).

**Regarding dependent claim(s) 31 and 32**, Bayeh does not expressly describe a sales business object or customer service business object. The broadest reasonable interpretations of these objects are objects which return results pertinent to sales and customer service, respectively. Bayeh instead teaches a general object and is silent as to the type of data being received. However, these differences are only found in the nonfunctional descriptive material and are not

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functionally involved in the steps recited. All the functions of the apparatus would be performed the same way regardless of whether the objects returned sales data, customer service data, or any type of data. Thus, this descriptive material will not distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art in terms of patentability, *see In re Gulack*, 703 F.2d 1381, 1385, 217 USPQ 401, 404 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *In re Lowry*, 32 F.3d 1579, 32 USPQ2d 1031 (Fed. Cir. 1994). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to return results of any category (including sales and customer service), therefore having any category of object (including a sales business object and a customer service business object) because such data does not functionally relate to the steps in the method claimed and because the subjective interpretation of the data does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention.

**9. Claims 23, 24, 29-30, and 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bayeh in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art.**

**Regarding dependent claim(s) 23, 24, 34, and 35**, Bayeh does not explicitly teach a particular web client. Applicant admits that both Java and ActiveX were previously used for web clients (p. 1, lines 20-23). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use either one as the client for what Applicant admits was the previously known advantages of maintaining the server GUI, and taking advantage of TCP/IP in a business friendly manner, as well as being a previously known accepted web client.

**Regarding dependent claim(s) 29**, Bayeh does not specifically mention encryption, however does operate under the HTTP protocol. Applicant admits (as per MPEP 2144.03.C, no traversal of Official Notice of 06/02/2006 is taken as an admission) that HTTPS an encrypted version of HTTP was well-known and frequently used in place of HTTP when security was necessary at

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the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use HTTPS rather the HTTP to prevent unauthorized data intrusion, a well-known desirable goal at the time of the invention.

**Regarding dependent claim(s) 30**, Bayeh does not specifically mention authentication, however does operate under the HTTP protocol. Applicant admits (as per MPEP 2144.03.C, no traversal of Official Notice of 06/02/2006 is taken as an admission) that HTTP requests requiring authentication were well-known and frequently used when security was necessary at the time of the invention. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use HTTP authentication to prevent unauthorized data intrusion, a well-known desirable goal at the time of the invention.

#### *Response to Arguments*

**10. Applicant's arguments filed 09/06/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.**

Applicant alleges the amendments overcome the prior art. However, the claims are still rejected as explained in the rejections above.

#### *Conclusion*

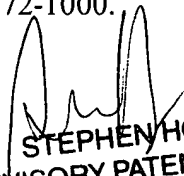
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adam M. Queler whose telephone number is (571) 272-4140. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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